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TIDE TABLES

FOR

NELSON, HUDSON BAY

AND TIDAL DATA FOR

HUDSON STRAIT and JAMES BAY

FOR THE SEASON OF

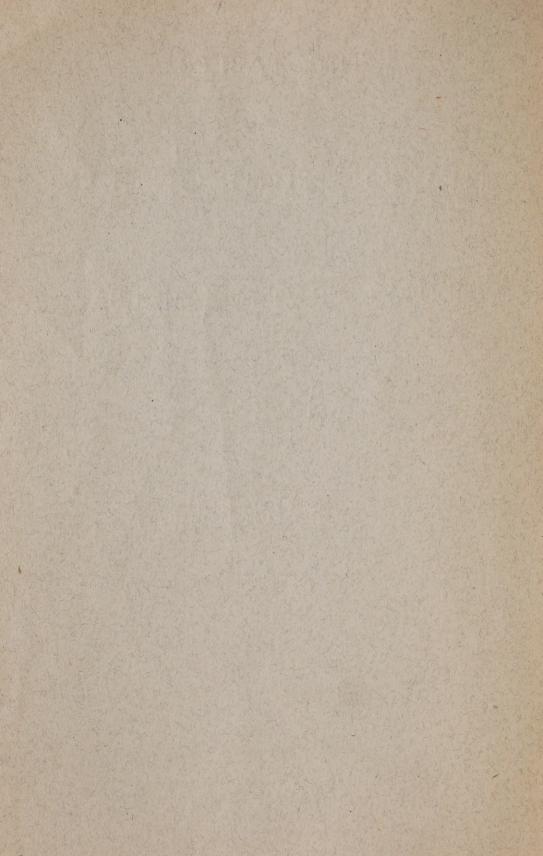
1923



Issued by the Tidal and Current Survey in the Department of Marine and Fisheries of the Dominion of Canada.

W. BELL DAWSON, D.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., F.R.S.C., Superintendent.

OTTAWA
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TIDES IN HUDSON BAY AND STRAIT.

In Hudson strait the tide has an unusual range, the average at Ashe inlet in the central part of the strait being 30½ feet at the Springs and 15¼ feet at the Neaps. The duration of rise and fall is almost equal, and there is very little diurnal inequality; but the semi-monthly variations are extremely large. The Spring range is twice the Neap range as above indicated; and the variation with the Moon's distance, from perigee to apogee, may occasion a difference of almost 7 feet in the range of successive Spring tides.

After extended comparisons with places having similar tidal features, St. John, N.B. has proved to be a satisfactory port of reference for Hudson strait; as the dominant characteristic in the Bay of Fundy is variation with the Moon's distance.

The long series of observations obtained in Hudson strait by the Gordon expeditions of 1884 to 1886 were compared with the tide at St. John as recalculated for those years by means of tidal constants deduced from fifteen complete years of tidal record there. The observations at Ashe inlet, available for comparison, make up a total of 18 months of which seven months were day and night observations and the remainder in the day time only. Tidal differences for other localities in the strait were determined relatively to Ashe inlet. It is the time of the tide which is of primary importance practically, to afford a basis for comparison with the strong tidal streams in this strait.

The observations at Port Burwell during a total period of $7\frac{1}{2}$ months, were also compared with the tide at Halifax as recalculated for the years of observation. A starting point is thus obtained for the outer Labrador coast, extending to Belle Isle strait.

In Hudson bay the tide is of two distinct types, one being an open-water type as found at Churchill where the duration of the rise is longer than the fall; and the other an estuary tide of an extreme type, as exemplified at Nelson. These characteristics are quite similar in James bay; and the tides at Churchill and Nelson are thus probably typical of the whole region. Their contrasting features are as follows:—

Churchill.—Range, at Springs 13½ feet; at Neaps 7¾ feet;

Duration of Rise, 6h. 25m. Fall 6h. 00m.

Nelson.— Range, at Springs 14½ feet; at Neaps 11 feet.

Duration of Rise 4h. 20m. Fall 8h. 05m.

When the endeavour was made to find tidal stations which would serve as ports of reference for these harbours, it appeared possible that the tides of Hudson bay should be similar to those in the North Sea, as these two areas are similarly situated with respect to the general tide of the North Atlantic. After considerable research, it was discovered that this is actually the case. The tide at Harwich, England, was found to resemble Churchill closely in almost all its features; and one of the estuary ports in the extreme south-eastern angle of the North Sea was found to be in good accord with Nelson. The time-differences with the tide in these harbours are remarkably constant, and it thus becomes possible to calculate tide tables for Churchill and Nelson.

At these two places, observations were obtained from 1910 to 1913 by co-operation with the Railways and Canals Department and the Hydrographic Survey. At Nelson, observations were continued to 1917 by the Tidal Survey; and they thus include six seasons making in all 15 months available as a basis for calculation. The tidal

difference with the port of reference in the North Sea is used to compute the time of High Water; and the time of Low Water is deduced from High Water by the duration of the fall of the tide, with allowance for its variation during the course of the month. The rise of the tide is first brought into relation with the Moon's phases from Springs to Neaps; and a correction is then applied for the influence of the Moon's distance, which is relatively large. The data on which these calculations are based have been revised throughout, by correlation with the later observations.

Standard Time.—The extent of Hudson strait from Cape Chidley westward and the whole of James bay, come properly within the limits of Eastern Standard time for the 75th Meridian west. The change to Central Standard time should be made in the vicinity of the Cape (Henrietta Maria) which limits James bay on the west side. The whole of the western side of Hudson bay proper, then falls within the limits of Central Standard or 90th Meridian time. In the other direction, the change to Atlantic Standard time for the 60th Meridian west, should be made at Cape Chidley, at the entrance to Hudson strait. These distinctions are made in the Tidal Differences which follow.

TIDAL DIFFERENCES FOR HUDSON BAY AND STRAIT.

Hudson strait.

Ashe inlet in the middle of the length of Hudson strait. For High Water in Eastern Standard time, subtract 3h. 33m. from H. W. at St. John, N.B., and for Low Water subtract 3h. 40m. from L. W. at St. John, as published in the Tide Tables for Eastern Canada.

The following localities are referred to Ashe inlet; and all results obtained by the differences will be in Eastern Standard time.

Locality.	For	For	Rise of Tide.		
nocarry.	High Water.	Low Water.	Springs.	Neaps.	
TRUBUSE SURFERS CONTRACTOR SURFACE SURFERS	н. м.	н. м.	Feet.	Feet.	
Port Burwell	Subt. 0 27	Subt. 0 30	19	144	
Ungava bay, at Kuksoak river	Add 0 15	Add -	381		
Chimo. Hudson Bay Co.'s Post	11 23	11 -	25		
ASHE INLET	11 0 00	n 0 00	$30\frac{1}{2}$	22	
Stupart bay	Subt. 0 24	Subt. 0 34	24	18	
Nottingham island, at DeBoucherville	Add 1 38	Add 1 44	13	91/2	
Digges island, at Laperrière	. 1 28	" 1 38	81/2	64	

Hudson bay.

CHURCHILL.—For either High or Low Water in Central Standard time, subtract 3h. 53m. from H. W. or L. W. at Harwich as now published in the British Tide Tables in Greenwich Mean time.

Nelson.—The differences for other localities in this vicinity are as follows: at Nelson shoal, thirty miles outside the mouth of Nelson river northward, High Water is about one hour earlier, and Low Water two hours earlier than at Nelson. At Sands creek, 10 miles below Nelson, High Water is 45m. earlier; and at Seal island, 12 miles above Nelson, it is 40m. later.

James bay.

The differences given below are to be added to the tide tables indicated, and the results for all localities in James bay will be in Eastern Standard time. Some localities are referred to Harwich, as tide tables for Churchill are not available.

Locality.	Port of	F	or	For	r	Rise of Tide.		
Locality.	Reference.	High Water.		Low W	ater.	Springs.	Neaps.	
			н. м.	H	. м.	Feet.	Feet.	
Strutton island	Harwich	Add	2 35	Add 2	2 40	54	4	
Stag island		11	3 46	11	3 41	9	74	
Ship Sands	Nelson	11	4 01	11 8	3 30	81	$6\frac{1}{4}$	
Revillon	11	11	5 56	11	5 05	$6\frac{1}{2}$	434	
Moose Factory*		11	5 53	11 4	5 47	$5\frac{1}{2}$	41	
Rupert House	11	11	6 00	\$1 E	5 20	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	

^{*} The Range of the tide at Moose Factory is 36 per cent of the range at Nelson. The rise above Low Water may safely be taken as at least in the same proportion.

TIDAL DIFFERENCES FOR THE LABRADOR COAST AND HAMILTON INLET.

The basis of the differences is as follows: Chateau bay, from observations simultaneous with Halifax, in 1899; Hamilton inlet, from observations in 1921 throughout the inlet; Port Burwell, from observations in 1884 and 1886. Three other localities from difference of Establishment. All results are in Atlantic Standard time.

T - 114	Port of	For	For	Rise of Tide.			
Locality.	Reference.	High Water.	Low Water.	Springs.	Neaps.		
		н. м.	н. м.	Feet.	Feet.		
Chateau bay; at Henley harbour	Halifax	Subt. 0 44	Subt. 1 18	4	$2\frac{1}{2}$		
Hamilton inlet:—					M		
Indian harbour		Subt. 1 20	Subt. 1 30	61/2	434		
Broomfield island	"	" 1 00	" 1 10	6	$4\frac{1}{4}$		
Rigolet		" 0 50	" 0 48	$5\frac{1}{2}$	334		
Caravalla cove		Add 1 55	Add 1 15	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$		
In Melville bay:-					0110		
Epinette point	Caravalla	Add 1 40	Add 1 55	$2\frac{1}{2}$	11/2		
Rabbit island, in Goose bay		" 2 10	" 2 55	3	11/2		
Open coast:—					1 1.00		
Nain	Halifax	Subt. 0 45		$6\frac{1}{2}$	4		
Nachvak bay		" 0 40		5	334		
Eclipse harbour	66	" 0 10		5	31/2		
Cape Chidley, at Port Burwell	46	Add 0 27	Add 0 15	19	141/2		

TIDE TABLES.—PORT NELSON.—1923.

		JULY.								- Aller		AUG	UST.			
te.	y.	F	ligh	WATER.		Low V	VATER.	te.	. Y	' HIGH WATER. LOW WATE						
Date.	Day.	Time.	H't.	Time.	Ĥ't.	Time.	Time.	Date.	Day.	Time.	H't.	Time.	H't.	Time.	Time.	
		н. м.	FT.	н. м.	FT.	н. м.	н, м.			н. м.	FT.	н. м.	FT.	н. м.	н. м.	
1	\$.			12:10	15.2	8:12	20:26	1	W.	0:54	14.5	13:02	14.3	9:09	21:14	
2	M.	0:37	15.1	12:49	14.9	8:52	21:04	2	Th.	1:28	14.1	13:33	13.7	9:40	21:45	
3	Tu.	1:14	14.7	13:24	14.5	9:26	21:36	3	F.	2:00	13.4	14:09	13.0	10:07	22:13	
4	W.	1:52	14.1	14:03	13.7	10:01	22:10	4	Sa.	2:34	12.6	14:45	12.1	10:35	22:43	
5	Th.	2:31	13.3	14:41	12.8	10:35	22:42	5	\$.	3:10	11.8	15:29	11.4	11:05	23:20	
6	F.	3:12	12.4	15:28	12.0	11:10	23:23	6	M.	3:58	11.1	16:22	10.9	11:49		
7	Sa.	4:02	11.6	16:23	11.2	11:53		7	Tu.	4:58	10.8	17:33	10.8	0:11	12:47	
8	S.	5:02	11.0	17:28	10.8	0:14	. 12:51	8	W.	6:07	10.8	18:47	11.0	1:22	13:58	
9	M.	6:06	10.8	18:37	10.8	1:17	13:55	9	Th.	7:20	11.2	20:00	11.6	2:38	15:15	
10	Tu.	7:12	10.9	19:45	11.1	2:28	15:03	10	F.	8:25	12.0	21:02	12.4	3:59	16:28	
11	W.	8:15	11.4	20:42	11.8	3:40	16:14	. 11	Sa.	9:22	12.9	21:56	13.3	5:08	17:30	
12	Th.	9:05	12.1	21:31	12.5	4:45	17:11	12	\$.	10:08	13.7	22:37	14.1	6:05	18:20	
13	F.	9:48	12.9	22:15	13.2	5:39	17:57	13	M.	10:50	14.4	23:20	14.7	6:49	19:05	
14	Sa.	10:27	13.6	22:57	13.9	6:27	18:39	14	Tu.	11:31	15.0			7:35	19:47	
15	\$.	11:07	14.2	23:36	14.4	7:12	19:22	15	W.	0:02	15.2	12:13	15.3	8:18	20:29	
16	M.	11:47	14.6			7:52	20:03	16	Th.	0:44	15.5	12:53	15.5	8:59	21:08	
17	Tu.	0:14	14.7	12:26	14.8	8:30	20:41	17	F.	1:24	15.5	13:35	15.4	9:36	21:47	
18	W.	0:53	14.8	13:06	14.7	9:08	21:18	18	Sa.	2:02	15.2	14:15	14.9	10:11	22:22	
19	Th.	1:35	14.6	13:46	14.4	9:47	21.55	19	\$.	2:42	14.7	14:59	14.3	10:46	23:00	
20	F.	2:17	14.2	14:31	14.0	10:24	22:35	20	M.	3:23	13.9	15:53	13.5	11:21	23:48	
21	Sa.	3:02	13.8	15:19	13.5	11:03	23:17	21	Tu.	4:28	13 · 1	17:07	12.7		12:19	
22	\$.	3:53	13.3	16:19	13.0	11:48		22	W.	5:48	12.4	18:37	12.2	0:58	13:37	
23	M.	4:57	12.8	17:32	12.6	0:10	12:48	23	Th.	7:13	12.2	20:02	12.2	2:28	15:04	
24	Tu.	6:15	12.6	18:54	12.7	1:21	14:06	24	F.	8:27	12.4	21:06	12.7	3:57	16:26	
25	W.	7:34	12.8	20:13	13.1	2:45	15:29	25	Sa.	9:26	12.9	22:02	13.2	5:09	17:32	
26	Th.	8:42	13.4	21:16	13.6	4:12	16:45	26	\$.	10:14	13.6	22:46	14.0	6:11	18:26	
27	F.	9:40	13.9	22:14	14.2	5:22	17:49	27	М.	10:55	14.2	23:22	14.3	6:58	19:10	
28	Sa.	10:29	14.5	23:01	14.7	6:26	18:41	28	Tu.	11:30	14.5	23:58	14.5	7:37	19:46	
29	\$.	11:11	14.8	23:40	14.9	7:16	19:26	29	W.			12:06	14.5	8:14	20:22	
30	M.	11:52	14.9			7:56	20:08	30	Th.	0:30	14.4	12:35	14.3	8:45	20:50	
31	Tu.	0:21	14.8	12:31	14.7	8:37	20:46	31	F.	0:59	14.1	13:06	13.9	9:11	21:18	
-	7	17	- 1						- 1	*	1			1		

The Time used is Central Standard, for the 90th Meridian, which is six hours slower than Greenwich Mean Time. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours from midnight to midnight.

The Height is measured from the level of Low Water at Spring tides, which has been adopted as the Chart datum. It may be assumed that all Low Waters are within a foot of the datum level, as they are almost as low at the Neaps as at the Springs.

TIDE TABLES.—PORT NELSON.—1923.

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			S	EPTE	MBE	R.				OCTOBER.					
re.	y.	E	IIGH \	WATER.		Low V	VATER.	Date.	Day.	HIGH WATER. LOW WATER					
Date.	Day.	Time.	H't.	Time.	H't.	Time.	Time.			Time.	H't.	Time.	H't.	Time.	Time.
		н. м.	FT.	н. м.	FT.	н. м.	н. м.			н. м.	FT.	н. м.	FT.	н. м.	н. м.
1	Sa.	1:25	13.5	13:36	13.2	9:34	21:43	1	M.	1:21	13.2	13:38	12.9	9:28	21:42
2	s.	1:56	12.9	14:11	12.5	10:00	22:12	2	Tu.	1:56	12.5	14:15	12.1	9:57	22:13
3	M.	2:30	12.1	14:49	11.8	10:28	22:44	3	w.	2:35	11.9	15:05	11.5	10:30	22:56
4	Tu.	3:10	11.4	15:37	11.1	11:01	23:28	4	Th.	3:27	11.3	16:08	11.1	11:18	23:57
5	w.	4:05	11.0	16:43	10.9	11:54		5	F.	4:38	11.1	17:25	11.2		12:27
6	Th.	5:17	11.0	17:58	11.0	0:32	13:06	6	Sa.	5:52	11.4	18:47	11.7	1:14	13:43
7	F.	6:34	11.2	19:22	11.5	1:49	14:25	7	S .	7:16	12.1	20:01	12.5	2:38	15:11
8	Sa.	7:48	11.9	20:31	12.4	3:17	15:47	8	M.	8:23	12.9	21:02	13.4	4:00	16:26
9	5.	8:51	12.8	21:28	13.2	4:34	16:57	9	Tu.	9:18	13.8	21:50	14.2	5:08	17:27
10	M.	9:45	13.6	22:15	14.0	5:36	17:54	10	W.	10:03	14.7	22:34	15.1	6:02	18:15
11	Tu.	10:28	14.4	22:59	14.8	6:27	18:40	11	Th.	10:48	15.4	23:16	15.7	6:49	19:03
12	w.	11:12	15.2	23:40	15.5	7:14	19:27	12	F.	11:32	15.9	23:56	15.9	7:32	19:48
13	Th.	11:54	15.7			7:56	20:10	13	Sa.			12:15	16.0	8:12	20:30
14	F.	0:22	15.8	12:36	15.9	8:38	20:51	14	S.	0:38	15.9	12:59	15.8	8:53	21:11
15	Sa.	1:03	15.8	13:16	15.8	9:18	21:28	15	M.	1:21	15.5	13:44	15.2	9:33	21:53
16	5.	1:41	15.6	13:59	15.3	9:53	22:08	16	Tu.	2:03	14.8	14:29	14.4	10:10	22:33
17	M.	2:23	14.9	14:43	14.6	10:30	22:47	17	.W.	2:49	13.9	15:26	13.4	10:50	23:24
18	Tu.	3:07	14 · 1	15:38	13.7	11:08	23:36	18	Th.	3:57	12.9	16:44	12.4	11:52	
19	w.	4:11	13.3	16:58	12.8		12:06	19	F.	5:17	12.0	18:07	11.7	0:35	13:08
20	Th.	5:35	$12 \cdot 4$	18:26	12.0	0:49	13:26	20	Sa.	6:38	11.5	19:25	11.5	1:56	14:27
21	F.	6:57	11.8	19:46	11.8	2:15	14:48	21	\$.	7:49	11.5	20:26	11.6	3:16	15:40
22	Sa.	8:11	11.9	20:50	12.1	3:37	16:06	22	M.	8:41	11.8	21:14	12.2	4:21	16:40
23	\$.	9:07	12.5	21:41	12.7	4:49	17:10	23	Tu.	9:26	12.4	21:53	12.8	5:17	17:32
24	M.	9:52	13.0	22:21	13.3	5:47	18:01	24	W.	10:04	13 · 1	22:26	13.6	6:02	18:16
25	Tu.	10:29	13.8	22:56	14.0	6:33	18:41	25	Th.	10:36	13.8	22:57	14.0	6:38	18:51
26	W.	11:06	14.2	23:28	14.3	7:11	19:21	26	F.	11:08	14.1	23:27	14.2	7:12	19:24
27	Th.	11:37	14 · 4	23:57	14.3	7:44	19:53	27	Sa.	11:39	14.2	23:56	14.2	7:43	19:55
28	F.			12:07	14.3	8:13	20:22	28	\$.			12:10	14.1	8:11	
29	Sa.	0:26	14 · 1	12:36	14.0	8:41	20:48	29	M.	0:23	14.0	12:40	13.8	8:35	20:52
30	\$.	0:51	13.8	13:03	13.5	9:03	21:12	30	Tu.	0:50	13.5	13:11	13.3	8:59	21:18
								31	W.	1:25	13.0	13:52	12.7	9:29	21:53
	-										-			-	

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